Georgia Department of Community Affairs CDBG Economic Development



Annual Competition and Set-Aside Programs
CDBG: EIP, RDF, and Capitalized RLF





Employment Incentive Program (EIP) and

Redevelopment Fund (RDF)

Threshold Based "Competition" Grants



Set-Asides Overview

Local governments can implement a broad range of activities as long as they further the National Objectives of the Act.

Three National Objectives are:

- Majority benefit to low- and moderate-income persons through services and job creation;
- Prevention or elimination of slum and blight; and
- Immediate Threat & Danger.

Available Funding: Georgia

CDBG Funds from U.S. Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

HUD Authorization	\$40,937,567
EIP	\$5 million set-aside
RDF	\$3 million set-aside
Immediate Threat	\$400,000 set-aside

Features of Economic Development Programs

Maximum Grant Amount	\$750,000
Primary Purpose	EIP - Expand employment opportunities for L/M income people RDF – Eliminate Slum and Blight
Low/Moderate Income Benefit	At least 51% of jobs created and/or retained
Eligible Uses	Public facilities, infrastructure, business loans, elimination of Slum and Blight

Four Routes to ED with CDBG



- Annual Competition
 CDBG-ED application
- 2. Employment Incentive Program
- 3. Redevelopment Fund Program
- 4. Local Revolving Loan Fund (generated by CDBG-ED, EIP or RDF loans)

Organizational Processes



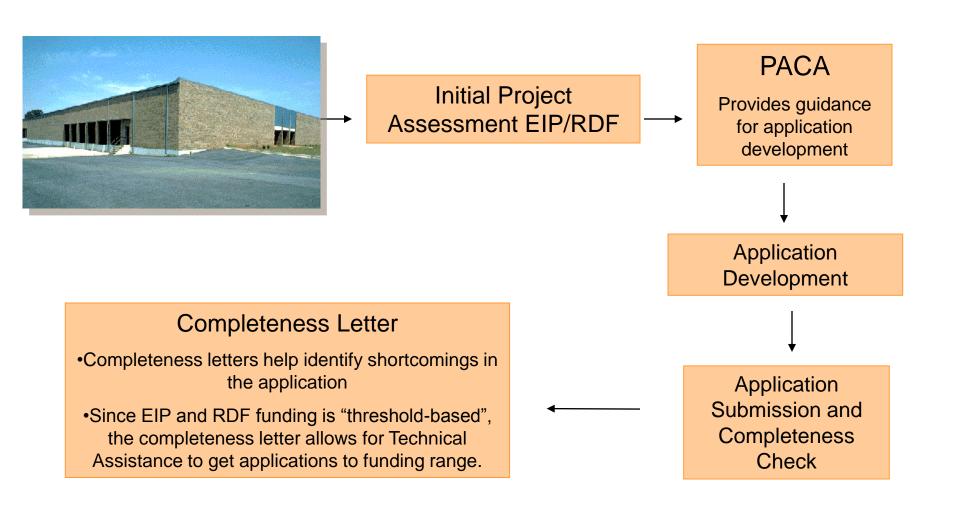
What exactly is this IPA?



Initial Project Assessment (DCA)

- The Who, What, Why, When and Where of a Project;
- Determines and Preserves Eligibility of activities and costs;
- Enables Pre-Agreement Cost Approval (PACA) which is especially important for federal funds;
- Ensures all available funding sources are considered; and
- Provides an idea how competitive your project might be.

Process - What happens after I submit an IPA?



Rating and Selection Criteria:

- □ EIP 300 Point Threshold
 - Demographics
 - 90 maximum points**
 - Determined by County level Census Data
 - Feasibility
 - 110 maximum points
 - 27.5 points per level
 - Impact
 - 110 maximum points
 - 27.5 points per level
 - Strategy
 - 110 maximum points
 - 27.5 points per level
 - □ Match: 1:1 Ratio

- □ RDF 375 Point Threshold
 - Demographics
 - 90 maximum points**
 - Determined by County level Census Data
 - Feasibility
 - 210 maximum points
 - 52.5 points per level
 - □ Strategy/Innovation
 - 240 maximum points
 - 60 points per level
 - Leverage of Additional Resources
 - 30 maximum points
 - 10 points per level

** Demographic Scoring matches the same MOD change as the Regular Round

EIP GRANT: PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE



EIP Grant Program

Eligible Activities	Ineligible Activities
 □ Public Facilities □ Public Infrastructure □ Acquisition, Construction, and/or Rehabilitation of: □ Water; □ Sewer; □ Roads; 	 □ Working Capital □ Refinancing □ Speculative Projects □ Capacity Building □ General Conduct of □ Government □ Project Not Meeting Federal
□ Storm water drainage;□ Rail Spurs;□ Other.	Guidelines Using Federal Funds to relocate businesses (Piracy - There are Restrictions)

EIP Infrastructure Grants

Financial Considerations Include an Assessment of:

- □ Infrastructure Fund Capacity Analysis (IFCA).
 - Examine financial capacity of local government
 - Calculate operating and coverage ratios
- Revolving Loan Fund Capacity.

EIP GRANT: LOAN TO PRIVATE FOR-PROFIT BUSINESS



EIP Direct Loan Program

Eligible Activities	Ineligible Activities
 □ Acquisition of land and buildings □ New construction □ Renovation to existing buildings □ Acquisition of M&E □ Limited soft costs* * Costs directly related to the fixed asset expenditure. Examples include: architectural/engineering costs; installation costs for machinery; and financing costs for bank loans. 	 □ Working capital □ Capacity building □ Refinancing □ Inventory/receivable financing □ Speculative real estate development □ Relocation costs □ Office equipment, small tools, supplies □ General conduct of government

EIP Direct Loan Program

Loan Terms

- Up to 15 years for financed real property;
- Up to 7.5 years for financed personal property;
- The interest rate is fixed at or below market rates.

Security/Collateral

- 1st or shared 1st priority mortgage and/or lien position on project costs/uses financed;
- Personal guaranties from owners (>20% ownership);
- Corporate guaranties from related companies.

Repayment

 EIP Loan repayments must capitalize or be placed into a local Revolving Loan Fund (RLF).

EIP Loan Disbursement



■ Loan Disbursement

- □ Disbursement agreement included in the EIP loan agreement.
- □ The Borrower's other public and/or private financing will be disbursed on a <u>pro-rata basis</u> with the EIP loan proceeds.

REDEVELOPMENT FUND PROGRAM (RDF)





Overview of the RDF Program

Encourage communities with blighted properties to focus on long-term community development.

Projects must demonstrate the following:

- Resolution of Spot/Area Basis Blight;
- Long-term planning and development efforts of the community;
- Significant impact on the overall project;
- Strong community commitment;
- □ Ready to Proceed; and
- Completed within 24 months.

Elimination of Slum and Blight "Spot Basis" vs "Area Basis"

□ Spot Basis

Spot basis activities are limited to the extent necessary to eliminate specific conditions detrimental to the public health and safety.

□ Area Basis

Area basis activities are delineated by a unit of local government, meets a definition of a blighted, deteriorated, deteriorating, or slum area under State of Local law.

CDBG ED Applications

- ✓ Engage Pertinent Partners:
 - Local Government
 - Development Authority
 - Engineer/Architect
 - Business Contact
 - □ Grant Writer/Administrator
 - DCA Community ServicesRepresentative

- Other federal/stateprograms
- Owner
- □ Railroad (if applicable)
- Operator (if applicable)
- □ Tenant (if applicable)

LOCAL REVOLVING LOAN FUND (RLF)



Local Revolving Loan Funds

- EIP/RDF loan repayments capitalize local RLF loan. The repayments (including interest), and bank account interest retain federal identity. This is considered program income.
- RLFs may be used for local CDBG eligible economic development needs.
- Opportunities available to partner with local banks to finance eligible activities (same as EIP) that create employment for LMI persons.
- □ 50/40/10 Rule: Project funded with 50% RLF, 40% local bank, and 10% private funding.

Local Revolving Loan Funds

- □ 63 active RLF's throughout Georgia, with:
 - □ \$34.3 million in RLF assets;
 - □ \$12.8 million in cash; and
 - \$22.1 million in loan receivables.
- Encourage Local RLF's to use RLF funds as a funding gap for large projects – may request one-time waiver to DCA, if necessary.

What's We are Seeing

- Lack of sufficient documentation
 - Company/Personal Financial Information
 - Source of committed funds (where is the money actually coming from - Company Equity, Loan, Etc.
 - Insufficient PER/PAR
 - Insufficient evidence of Slum and Blight
- □ Failure to disclose potential difficulties
 - Conflicts of Interest
 - Acquisition/Relocation
 - Environmental Concerns
- Deficiencies in Administration
 - Davis-Bacon: Surveys, Interviews, Wage Rates
 - Lack of communication between engineers, administrators, and the community

On the Horizon

- □ Potential MOD Updates for Set-Asides
 - □ Taking a look at the successes and deficiencies in attaining the goals of the programs.
 - □ Bring the scoring more "in-line" with annual competition.
 - □ Timeline for potential update not yet determined.
 - Would include both RDF and EIP updates.

CONTACTS



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